



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राप्तिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 29] तर्फ विल्सो, शनिवार, जुलाई 22, 1978 (आषाढ़ 31, 1900)

No. 29] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1978 (ASADHA 31, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 22nd July 1978

CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 21st January 1978, under the heading 'COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED'.

(1)

In page 52, column 1, line 4, against No. 143710—
for 'The AND OF'
read 'THE AID OF'

(2)

In page 52, column 2, line 13, against No. 143712—
for 'PATENT OFFICE, CALCUTTA'
read PATENT OFFICE, MADRAS BRANCH.

(3)

In page 53, column 1, line 13, against No. 143715—
for 'Patent Office, Calcutta'
read Patent Office, Delhi Branch'

(4)

In page 53, column 1, line 10, against No. 143716—
for 'Patent Office, 'Calcutta'
read Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(5)

In page 53, column 2, against Class No. 147—
Insert No. 143718,

and

In line 6 delete 'A HARMONIUM'
Insert 'A HARMONIUM before line 3.'

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 28th January 1978, under the heading 'COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED'.

(1)

In page 67, column 1, line 1, against No. 143737—
for '127-B'
read '127-D'

(2)

In page 67, column 1, line 3, against No. 143738—
for 'CTAf'
read 'C23f'

(3)

In page 69, column 2, line 4, against No. 143751—
for 'AND SUBSEQUENT'
read 'AND ITS SUBSEQUENT'

(4)

In page 70, column 1, line 5, against No. 143754—
Insert 'S.A.',
after 'MOUSSON'

(5)

In page 70, column 2, line 2, against No. 143757—
 for 'C01_b'
 read 'G01_b'

(6)

In page 74, column 1, line 10, against No. 143772—
 read '634/Cal/75'
 read '634/Cal/75'

(3)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 4th February 1978, under the heading 'COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED'.

(1)

In page 88, column 2, line 5, against No. 143804—
 for 'DIRKART, O'
 read 'BIRKART, OF'

(2)

In page 90, column 2, under the heading 'PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED' against group (1)—
 for '111707'
 read '111701'

(4)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 11th February 1978, under the heading, "COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED".

(1)

In page 102, column 1, line 3, against No. 143814—
 for 'PACK GING'
 read 'PACKAGING'

(2)

In page 103, column 2, line 6, against No. 143827—
 for 'MACHINEF ABRIEK'
 read 'MACHINEFABRIEK'

(3)

In page 104, column 1, line 11, against No. 143829—
 for 'Patent Office, Calcutta'
 read 'Patent Office, Delhi Branch'

(4)

In page 104, column 2, against No. 143833—

Insert 'Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta', below application No.

(5)

In page 105, column 2, against No. 143836—

Insert 'Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch', below Addition to No. 118256.

(6)

In page 105, column 2, line 8, against No. 143838—
 for 'AROND'
 read 'ARNOLD'
 and in line 9,
 for 'GORENERG'
 read 'GORENBERG'

(7)

In page 108, column 1, line 3, against No. 143852—
 for '[-5-(4-H)]'
 read '[5-(4-H)]'

(8)

In page 110, column 2, under the heading 'PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED'.

Group (1), line 2—
 for '134654'
 read '134645'

(5)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 18th February 1978, under the heading 'COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED'.

(1)

In page 118, column 2, line 8, against No. 143879—
 for '28/Cal/76'
 read '288/Cal/76'

(2)

In page 120, column 1, line 6, against No. 143884—
 for 'FRAZEN'
 read 'FRANZEN'

(6)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 25th February 1978, under the heading 'COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED'.

(1)

In page 141, column 1, line 1, against No. 143902—
 for '64'
 read '65B₁'
 and in line 8—
 for 186/Cal/74
 read 1186/Cal/74

(2)

In page 141, column 2, line 7, against No. 143904—
 for '376/Cal/76'
 read '376/Cal/75'

(3)

In page 146, column 1, line 5, against No. 143924—
 for '(HN S0)'
 read '(HN 80)'

(4)

In page 147, column 1, under the heading 'PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED'.
 for '107987'
 read 107927.

(7)

In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated 8th April 1978, in page 259, Column 1, under the heading "RESTORATION PROCELDINGS" delete the matters under item (1).

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 15th April 1978, in page 275, column 1, under the heading "AMENDMENT PROCELDINGS UNDER SECTION 57" line 8, for "Claim 3" read "claim 3".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

15th June, 1978

663/Cal/78, Nitto Boseki Co., Ltd. Glass fiber strand winding apparatus.

14/Ca/78. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Chemical compositions based on titanium tribalides, method for their preparation and their uses.

35/Ca/78. M. I. Baxansky, (2) V. F. Gusev, (3) G. N. Ivanov, (4) V. Y. Kontarey, (5) V. Y. Kremlev, (6) G. I. Krengel, (7) M. Z. Shagivaleev, (8) J. I. Schetinin and A. U. Yarmukhametov. Information shifter.

16th June, 1978

66/Ca/78. Eli Lilly and Company. Novel urea derivatives and insecticidal compositions containing the same and novel preparations. (June 22, 1977).

67/Ca/78. Lucas Industries Limited. Lamp reflector for a motor vehicle. (June 17, 1977).

68/Ca/78. Sandvik Aktiebolag. Bearing means for rotary drill bits.

69/Ca/78. International Standard Electric Corporation. Continuous fibre fabrication process.

70/Ca/78. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Circuit interrupter using dielectric liquid with energy storage.

17th June, 1978

71/Ca/78. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for cleaning spinning rotors in open-end spinning apparatus.

72/Ca/78. Sigma-Tau Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite S.p.A. Triamcinolone acetonide esters and preparation thereof.

73/Ca/78. Sigma-Tau Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite S.p.A. Derivative of triamcinolone.

674/Ca/78. Nikhil Ranjan Sarkar. Electrically driven integrated motor-pump set.

19th June, 1978

675/Ca/78. F. K. Nabiullin. Chemical source of current and method for its assembly.

676/Ca/78. Linde Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to electric heaters.

20th June, 1978

677/Ca/78 Union Carbide India Limited. Selective chlorination of side chain in aromatic compounds.

678/Ca/78. R. S. Jayaswal. A method of making shovel and shovel so made.

679/Ca/78. Bjoern Adler Zeuthen Bruun Majlund. Improving the feed value of vegetable matter such as straw.

680/Ca/78. Finomechanikai Vallalat. Switching arrangement for production of high-capacity alternating current square signals.

681/Ca/78. Mather & Platt Limited. Improvements in or relating to control valves. (July 14, 1977).

682/Ca/78. B. N. Ostberg. Vane-type rotary positive-displacement pumps and compressors.

683/Ca/78. Unilever Limited. Packaging container. (June 24, 1977).

21st June, 1978

684/Ca/78. Licensia Patent-Verwaltungs-G.m.b.H. Method of controlling the cut-off angle of the static converter valves. (March 16, 1978).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

5th May, 1978

330/Del/78. V. Bharadwaj. Agro-industrial product classifier.

331/Del/78. Aktiebolaget Svenska Flakfabriken. An axial fan.

332/Del/78. CXA Ltd./CXA Ltee. Explosives initiation assembly and system. (June 1, 1977).

333/Del/78 Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Olefins. (May 8, 1977).

334/Del/A. Pedone. A solar collector.

335/Del/78. Thargard Technology Company. A process for carrying out a chemical reaction at an elevated temperature and reactor for carrying out the same. [Divisional date September 19, 1975].

8th May, 1978

336/Del/78. G. Sharma. Material dehydrator.

337/Del/78. Sir Padampat Research Centre, A Division of J. K. synthetics Ltd. A modified process to improve the yield of the recovery of dimethyl terephthalate (DMT) from poly (ethylene terephthalate) Polymer waste.

338/Ca/78. Armco Steel Corporation. Process of producing an electrically insulative glass film on silicon steel.

339/Del/78. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Disubstituted phenol ethers of 3-amino-2-hydroxypropane process for their preparation and their use as medicaments. [Divisional date September 25, 1976].

340/Del/78. Noble Corporation. Centrifugal casting apparatus. (March 9, 1978).

341/Del/78. Thomson-Brandt. Steering arrangement for projectiles of the missile kind, and projectiles fitted with this arrangement. (April 6, 1978).

342/Del/78. Marston Excelsior Limited. Anode. (May 9, 1977).

343/Del/78. Noble Corporation. Method for centrifugal casting (March 9, 1978).

344/Del/78. British Industrial Plastics Limited. Solar energy collector. (May 18, 1977).

9th May, 1978

345/Del/78. Sven Runo Vilhelm Gebelius. A method to interrupt a media flow through a tubular pipe and a device for utilizing the method.

346/Del/78. Dunlop Limited. Elongate articles. (May 12, 1977).

347/Del/78. K. C. Pen Co., Inc. Writing instrument.

348/Del/78. K. C. Pen Co., Inc. Retractable ball point pen.

349/Del/78. Chromatic Corporation. Writing instrument.

350/Del/78. B. Vaish. A lighter.

351/Del/78. Mrs. Vimla Singh. A table.

352/Del/78. Dr. Sukumar Bose, Dr. Krishna Chandra Gupta and Shri L. Singh. The manufacture of high fructose sweet syrup, which can replace the use of sucrose as sweetener in the preparation of soft drinks, jams, jellies and preserves, fountain syrups and toppings, table syrups and canned fruits etc.

10th May, 1978

353/Del/78. The Continental Group, Inc. Injection molding screw for processing heat sensitive polymeric materials.

354/Del/78. The Continental Group, Inc. Improvements in ribbed bottom structure for plastic container.

355/Del/78. E. J. Price (Developments) Limited. Foot pumps. (May 13, 1977).

356/Del/78. E. J. Price (Developments) Limited. Foot pumps. (May 13, 1977).

11th May, 1978

357/Del/78. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Process for preparing liquid hydrocarbons. (May 13, 1977).

358/Del/78. D. L. McCOLLESTER. Vaccine and method for immunotherapy of neoplastic disease. [Addition to No. 396/Del/77].

359/Del/78. R. K. Rai (2) A. K. Rai (3) S. K. Rai and Mrs. Indumati Rai. A box.

360/Del/78. S. Sarda. A hair clip.

361/Del/78. The Director General, Cement Research Institute of India. Impermeable bag.

12th May, 1978

362/Del/78. Rohm and Haas Company. Polymer beads.

363/Del/78. O & K Orenstein & Koppel Aktiengesellschaft. An electronically controlled pipe fracture safety device.

**APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(BOMBAY BRANCH)**

8th May, 1978

140/Bom/78. V. N. Shah. Misella refining.

141/Bom/78. Hindustan Lever Limited. Hydrogenation using silica/nickel catalysts. [Divisional date November 2, 1976].

142/Bom/78. K. G. Panje. A novel solar energy collection and distribution system.

143/Bom/78. S. R. Salvi. Improvements made in or relating to plough.

9th May, 1978

144/Bom/78. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited. An optically-coupled solid state d.c. input relay device.

145/Bom/78. K. G. Panje. A novel method of photographing and projecting black and white motion picture to project a colour motion picture image on screen.

10th May, 1978

146/Bom/78. Balleke-Durr Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to trickle plates for cooling towers. (March 29, 1977).

147/Bom/78. Jyoti Limited. Neon potential indicator.

12th May, 1978

148/Bom/78. P. R. Mehta. A novel interlocking moulded strip for push button switch construction for ganged modular switch.

15th May, 1978

149/Bom/78. Hindustan Lever Limited. Production of detergent compositions. (May 18, 1977).

16th May, 1978

150/Bom/78. A. B. Kadam. Fountain pen.

151/Bom/78. Hindustan Lever Limited. Improved fermentation process.

18th May, 1978

152/Bom/78. G. L. Kanitkar. Electronic weighing and dispensing machine.

153/Bom/78. Janapad. Electronic thermostat and thermometer using diode sensor.

154/Bom/78. Janapad. A system for automatic defrosting.

155/Bom/78. M. N. Adib and N. M. Bhatia. Improvements in or relating to pens.

19th May, 1978

156/Bom/78. Dr. Shilowbhadrabha Banerjee. Improvements in and relating to the process of production of spheroidal graphite iron.

23rd March, 1978

157/Bom/78. D. K. Ramjibhai. A device for making foot valves as more efficient in water pumps.

25th May, 1978

158/Bom/78. R. Seth. Improvements in or relating to sterilizer for potable water.

27th May, 1978

159/Bom/78. I. R. Khan. Water temperature sensing siren.

29th May, 1978

160/Bom/78. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Improvements in or relating to gas stoves.

30th May, 1978

161/Bom/78. I. R. Khan. Automatic oil pressure detector.

31st May, 1978

162/Bom/78. T. P. Vartak. Tree guare.

**APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(MADRAS BRANCH)**

8th June, 1978

77/Mas/78. N. Mohankumar. Domestic LPG (liquid petroleum gas) meter.

12th June, 1978

78/Mas/78. S. Gopalakrishna Iyer. Instant heat-vapourised oil carburettor and gas feed modification.

79/Mas/78. M/s. Karshak Industries (Proprietary Concern). Improvement in agricultural threshers for agricultural products.

17th June, 1978

80/Mas/78. The South India Textile Research Association. Improvements in or relating toicker-in of carding engines.

81/Mas/78. D. S. Sarma. Overload protection device. [Divisional date September 9, 1977].

82/Mas/78. D. S. Sarma. Current control regulator. [Divisional date September 9, 1977].

ALTERATION OF DATE

144876. } Ante-dated to October 9, 1975.
301/Del/77 }

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course. The Price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra is sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 148-G & II.

144863.

Int. Cl. G03b 1/14.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVICE FOR OBTAINING COLOUR SEPARATIONS FROM TRANSPARENT COLOUR FILM OR REAL SUBJECTS.

Applicant : ZEALACOLOR SYSTEMS ESTABLISHMENT, OF VADUZ (LIECHTENSTEIN).

Inventor : EMILE ARMAND GUILLAUME.

Application No. 2106/Cal/74 filed September 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A feed mechanism for use in a device for photo-graphic recording said mechanism comprising a transport member between the feed spool and the take-up spool, means for moving the transport member between a rest position and an operative position in a direction across the directions of feed of the film between the spools, the film passing around the transport mechanism so that in moving from the rest position to the operative position the transport member unreels the film from the feed spool and brings a portion of film to be exposed against a flat bearing surface, there being no relative movement of the film with respect to the bearing surface.

CLASS 143-D₃.

144864.

Int. Cl. B65b 63/00; 65/00.

DEVICE FOR VARYING THE FORWARD MOVEMENT ARRANGEMENT OF PACKETS OF CIGARETTES.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA 10 BOLOGNA ITALY.

Inventor : SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 503/Cal/75 filed March 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A device for varying the movement arrangement of cigarettes packets each packet having a pair of wide sides, a pair of long narrow sides, and a pair of short narrow and portions, comprising a first conveyor belt for the packets, disposed to receive each packet P positioned transversely of the conveyor belt 7-8 in an initial side-by-side contact relationship wherein the received packet rests on one of its long narrow sides with the wide side of the packet contacting wide sides preceding and following packets, the conveyor belt 7-8 being disposed to advance at a corresponding speed, a second conveyor belt 20 disposed to advance at a higher speed than the first conveyor belt 7-8 for modifying the initial relationship of the packets P for spacing the packets P from one another on said second conveyor belt 20, essential feature of said device being that it comprises turning means disposed in an upstream portion of said second conveyor belt 20, said turning means comprising : a narrow driving belt 23 positioned parallel to and spaced above a portion of the second conveyor belt 20 and normally contacting portions of the long narrow sides of the packets P; a deflector unit 30 positioned above a portion of the second conveyor belt 20 which portion normally underlies portions of the long sides of the packets and movable about a vertical shaft; and means for moving the narrow driving belt 23 in the same direction and at the same speed as the second conveyor belt 20, so that a portion of an upper long narrow side of each packet P, is engaged by the narrow driving belt 23 upstream of the deflector unit 30 to provide a narrow belt-contact area on and travelling with the packet P and narrow driving belt 23, and thereby to provide in said area a pivot, similarly travelling for turning the packet P about the pivot upon said deflector unit 30 into a position longitudinal of the second conveyor belt 20.

CLASS 63-C.

144865.

Int. Cl. H02k 13/00.

A SLIP RING ASSEMBLY FOR A.C. MACHINES.

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : HERBERT JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

Application No. 866/Cal/75 filed April 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A slip ring assembly for a.c. machine, comprising a pair of electrically conducting rings mounted on an electrically insulating sleeve formed of a plurality of arcuate portions, and means internally of the sleeve urging the arcuate portions thereof outwardly so as to retain the rings in position on the sleeve.

CLASS 27G & I.

144866.

Int. Cl. E01g 3/00; E04c 5/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A METHOD FOR PRODUCING A CYLINDRICAL LINING SEGMENT FRAME FOR UNDERGROUND WORKS.

Applicant : PONT-A-MOUSSON S.A., OF 91 AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION, 54 NANCY, FRANCE.

Inventor : JACQUES FRANCOIS MARIE OGER.

Application No. 875/Cal/75 filed April 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method for producing a cylindrical lining segment for underground works, wherein, in order to provide a segment lining having a precise circumferential dimension, two axially extending circumferentially spaced end plates are placed on a jig defining said circumferential dimension circumferentially extending axially spaced bars are positioned on the jig between the plates such that each end of each bar is circumferentially spaced from the respective plate by a gap and each gap is filled with a connecting material so as to secure the ends of the bars to the end plates, and concrete is poured between the plates to anchor the end plates and embed the bars.

CLASS 25D & 39E & 40F.

144867.

Int. Cl. C01f 5/00; C04b 35/04; 35/14; 35/48; 35/66.

METHOD OF MAKING MAGNESITE GRAIN.

Applicant : DRESER INDUSTRIES, INC. OF THE DRESSER BUILDING, ELM & AKARD STREET, P.O. BOX 718, DALLAS, TEXAS, UNIT'D STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KERMIT MARK BONAR.

Application No. 1280/Cal/75 filed June 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method for making magnesite grain comprising mixing magnesium hydroxide slurry, lime yielding material and zircon in proportions sufficient to provide an MgO content between 85 and 95%, by weight, and calcining the mixture with subsequent dead burning to provide a grain consisting of periclase, calcium zirconate and dicalcium silicate.

CLASS 32F.

144868.

Int. Cl. C09b 47/10.

PROCESS FOR THE HALOGENATION OF COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : DIETHER WESSLING.

Application No. 1773/Cal/75 filed September 16, 1975.

2 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the perhalogenation of copper phthalocyanine, in an aluminium chloride/sulphuryl chloride mixture, characterised in that the mixture contains 8 to 25% by weight of an anhydrous alkali metal halide, relative to the amount of aluminium chloride.

CLASS 50E_a.

144869.

Int. Cl. F25b 31/02.

REFRIGERANT MOTOR COMPRESSOR UNIT.

Applicant : CARRIER CORPORATION, AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : VINCENT THOMAS BARRY.

Application No. 1033/Cal/75 filed May 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A refrigerant motor compressor unit enclosed within a shell said motor including a start winding and a temperature responsive resistance element connected in series with the start winding of the motor, the resistance of said responsive element substantially increasing as a function of its temperature, the temperature thereof being increased by the flow of current therethrough, said temperature responsive element being disposed within the shell enclosing said motor compressor unit such that refrigerant gas contained within said shell passes in heat transfer relation with said responsive element, the refrigerant gas thereby removing heat from said responsive element when the flow of current thereto is interrupted due to the deenergization of the motor whereby the responsive element is rapidly cooled to place the element in a state to permit the flow of current therethrough to said start winding when the motor is reenergized.

CLASS 132A_a.

144870.

Int. Cl. B01f 15/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MIXERS.

Applicant : USM CORPORATION, OF FLEMINGTON, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 140 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON, COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILSON ANNAL BELL, & DOUGLES WARREN MACLEOD.

Application No. 746/Cal/76 filed April 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A mixer apparatus providing a mixing chamber and comprising a rotor member mounted in the chamber with two shaft portions of the rotor member extending from the chamber through openings in walls of the chamber, two seal assemblies mounted one in each of the openings between the shaft portions and the chamber walls, each seal assembly comprising (i) an annular sealing member engageable with the rotor member, and (ii) hydraulically actuatable pressure applying means comprising a plurality of hydraulic actuators whereby pressure can be applied to the sealing member to urge it into sealing engagement with the rotor member, and pressure supply means whereby the pressure applying means of the two seal assemblies can be connected to a single source of hydraulic pressure.

CLASS 32F_b.

144871.

Int. Cl. C07d 27/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PYRROLIDINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: I.S.P. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA LEONARDO DA VINCI 1, 20090 TREZZANO S/N, MILAN, ITALY.

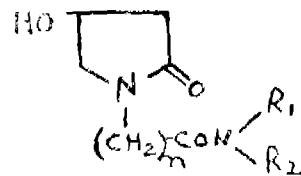
Inventors : GIORGIO PIFFERI & MARIO PINZA.

Application No. 1433/Cal/76 filed August 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

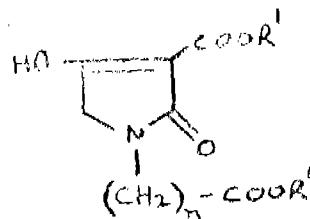
2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of compounds of formula Ia as shown in Fig. 1.

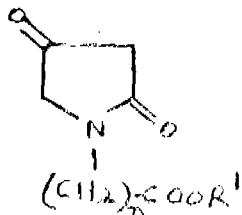


wherein R represents hydrogen, an acyl radical containing from 2 to 7 carbon atoms, a saturated or unsaturated alkyl containing from 1 to 6 atoms, aralkyl, cycloalkyl or aromatic radical, R₁ and R₂ are the same or different and represent hydrogen, a saturated or unsaturated alkyl radical, containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl radical or R₁ and R₂, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom may form an heterocyclic ring containing optionally an additional heteroatom such as oxygen and nitrogen

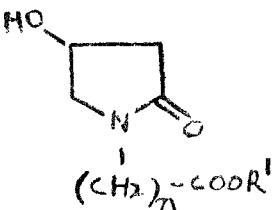
n represents an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive, characterized in that the compound of formula II, as shown in Fig. 1,



wherein R₁ represents an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms and n has the above meaning is refluxed in an aprotic solvent in the presence of water and that the corresponding decarboalkoxylated compound of formula III as shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R₁ has the above meaning, is hydrogenated with complex hydrides in an aprotic solvent and that the corresponding 4-hydroxy compound of formula IV, so obtained.



wherein R^1 and n have the above meaning, is treated with ammonia or mono-or-di-substituted amine HNR_1R^2 , wherein R_1 and R^2 have the above meaning with the exception $R_1=R^2$ hydrogen.

CLASS 64A. 144872.

Int. Cl. H01h 85/00.

A FUSE HOLDER.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : RICHARD SCHULZ.

Application No. 1491/Cal/76 filed August 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A fuse holder for a plurality of electrical fuses each of which comprises electrical terminals at opposite ends and lugs projecting from one side of the fuse, the fuse holder comprising an electrically insulating structure defining a plurality of fuse carriers for respective electrical fuses, each fuse carrier being provided with electrical terminals for receiving the electrical terminals of a fuse characterised by that the insulating structure is such that electrical fuses, when installed in said fuse carriers, will be arranged with their lugs all at the same level and at one side of the insulating structure, the extent of the structure at said one side being approximately as far as the roots of said lugs and further the structure is provided with shoulders for abutment on a protective plate such that said one side of the structure will be at one side of the protective plate, and as the opposite side of the structure, comprising electrical terminals for providing connection to the fuse holder, will be at the other side of the protective plate, said opposite side of the structure comprising openings for allowing access for cooling air to the fuse terminals when the fuses are installed in the holder.

CLASS 23-H & 69-I. 144873.

Int. Cl. H05k 5/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO HOUSING ASSEMBLIES FOR USE IN ELECTRICALLY OPERATED COMMUNICATION AND MEASURING APPARATUS.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : HANS-JOACHIM EGGERT, (2) HEINRICH ZENKERT, (3) RUDI KUHNE & OTTO OBERBERGER.

Application No. 1681/Cal/76 filed September 13, 1976.

Convention date July 16, 1976 (29650/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A housing assembly for use in electrically operated communication and measuring apparatus comprising side walls, a floor, a ceiling, and four corner posts, each of said corner posts having two end portions and a web portion extending therebetween, the cross-sectional area of each said end portion being considerably greater than the cross-sectional area of the web portion and the length of each said corner post being such that at least part of each end portion projects vertically beyond an associated side wall in the normal in use

position of an assembled housing, each said corner post having a recess on one end thereof and a mating projection on the other end thereof, whereby an assembled housing can be stacked upon another.

CLASS 14-C & 39-L.

144874.

Int. Cl. C01g 45/02.

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NATURAL ACTIVE MANGANESE DIOXIDE.

Applicant : ELEUSIS BAUXITE MINES—MINING INDUSTRIAL AND SHIPPING CORP. OF SIKELIAS STR. 18-20, ATHENS 404, GREECE.

Inventor : ZAFIRIS FOROGLOU.

Application No. 344/Cal/77 filed March 8, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the production of active natural manganese dioxide mineral having a high percentage of MnO_2 and a low percentage of carbonates, which mineral provides improved electro-chemical properties when employed in dry battery cells such as an increased delivery of current per unit of mass and improved stability of the contained in the ore heavy metals, against electrolytic attack, the method comprising—

(i) reacting an ore which contains natural manganese dioxide and significant amounts of carbonates with a solution of an acid such as herein described the reaction being conducted at ambient and in an open vessel;

(ii) allowing the reaction to proceed to completion, such that the carbonates react with the acid so as to produce water soluble salts; and

(iii) washing the reactions product in order to remove the water soluble salts and thereby obtain a solid mineral product which is enriched in MnO_2 .

CLASS 32F.c.

144875.

Int. Cl. C07c 31/18.

IMPROVED CONTINUOUS HIGH PRESSURE PROCESS FOR HYDROGENATION OF GLUCOSE TO PRODUCE SORBITOL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : PRABHAKAR HERAMB BRAHME, & RAM PRAKASH VERMA.

Application No. 23/Del/76 filed November 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims.

An improved continuous high pressure process for hydrogenation of glucose to sorbitol in presence of Raney nickel catalyst and a promoter such as magnesium powder characterised in that it comprises continuously feeding preheated slurry of catalyst and promoter in a solution of glucose of pH of 7 to 7.5 to a system of two vertical reactors in series, maintaining the reactors at hydrogenating temperatures of 100–200°C and pressures of at least 70 kg/cm², continuously feeding preheated hydrogen in excess under pressure in a co-current way and continuously removing the hydrogenated slurry from the upper end of the second reactor in the said reactor system.

CLASS 38 & 129-G.

144876.

Int. Cl. B23d 57/02.

A CUTTING TOOL CHAIN.

Applicant & Inventors : HARILAL AMBARAM PAN-CHAL, KARSHANDAS MAVJIBHAI PATEL & DEVAJ-BHAI PATEL, PRESENTLY OF D-24 DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 301/Del/77 filed October 7, 1977.

Division of Application No. 1955/Cal/75 filed October 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims.

A cutting tool for use with a chain cutter drive comprising a chain consisting of a plurality of elements selected from a cutting tool member having a left or a right hand cutting tool, a link arm, a cutting tool link arm having a right or left hand cutting tool, and a cutting tool member having a cutting tool disposed in the same vertical plane as said member, each of said members or arms being pivotally held to each other.

CLASS 32F, & F₂b & 55E.

144877.

Int. Cl. 70d 91/18, 43/42.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW THIADIAZOLYLIMIDAZOLINE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : VISCOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION, AT 341 EAST OHIO STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

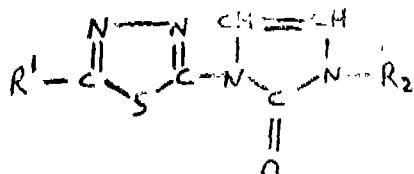
Inventor : DR. JOHN KRENZER.

Application No. 2272/Cal/75 filed November 27, 1975.

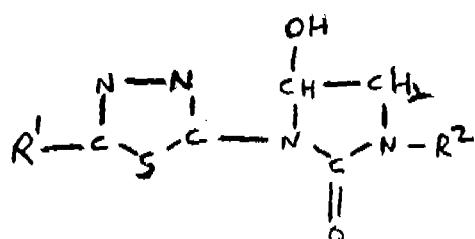
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of the formula I.



wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, chloroalkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfanyl and cycloalkyl of from 3 to 7 carbon atoms optionally substituted with from 1 to 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy and halogen; and R² is alkyl; which comprises dehydrating in a manner known per se a compound of the formula II.



wherein R¹ and R² are as stated above, dissolved in an inert organic reaction medium such as herein described with an equimolar or slight excess molar amount of thionyl chloride at a temperature ranging from 0°C to 20°C.

CLASS 72C & 151B.

144878.

Int. Cl. B08b 9/02, 9/04.

AN ARTICLE FOR REMOVING A FRACTURABLE COATING FROM A CONDUIT.

Applicant : JET RESEARCH CENTER, INC., OF P.O. BOX 246, ARLINGTON, TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 76010.

Inventor : CHARLES DUANE GRUNDY.

Application No. 2321/Cal/75 filed December 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An article for removing a fracturable coating from a conduit comprising a carrier means portion, an attachment means portion, and a plurality of explosive detonating cord segments; said carrier means portion includes a lower layer of flexible material attached to an upper layer of flexible material whereby a plurality of spaced enclosures are formed between said lower layer and said upper layer said attachment means portion is attached to said carrier means portion and maintains said article in fixed position when installed on said conduit, and said explosive detonating cords are maintained in said enclosures.

CLASS 47A & C.

144879.

Int. Cl. C10b 47/24, 49/22.

METHOD OF AVOIDING AGGLOMERATION IN FLUIDIZED BED PROCESSES.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CHARLES WILLIAM ALBRIGHT AND HUBERT GREENIDGE DAVIS.

Application No. 2394/Cal/75 filed December 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

In a method of reacting agglomerating solid carbonaceous particles with a suitable reagent at a reaction temperature above 500°C in a fluid-bed reaction zone to produce derivative products of said particles; whereto the particles are introduced at a sub-plastic temperature into the fluid-bed reaction zone, the improvement which comprises : introducing said solid carbonaceous particles and a carrier gas into the lower portion of said zone in an essentially vertically upwards direction at a velocity greater than about 200 feet per second, said velocity being sufficient to rapidly and uniformly disperse said solid carbonaceous particles within the matrix at said sub-plastic temperature and promote a channelled circulation of particles along the natural circulation path with said reaction zone.

CLASS 32E & 152E.

144880.

Int. Cl. C08g 17/10, 37/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF STABLE AQUEOUS EMULSIONS.

Applicant : FLECTO COATINGS LTD., 430 VANGUARD ROAD, RICHMOND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

Inventors : RAMESH CHANDER VASISHTH AND PIT-CHAIYA CHANDRAMOULLI.

Application No. 258/Cal/76 filed February 12, 1976.

Convention date February 18, 1975/(6809/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims. No drawings.

A method of forming a stable aqueous emulsion of a copolymer, which comprises copolymerizing in water from which conventional emulsifiers, protective colloids, buffers and dissolved chain terminating compounds are absent at substantially atmospheric pressure and at a temperature below 100°C, the monomers consisting of

(A) at least 75% by weight of

(i) (a) at least one acrylate monomer of the formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{R}_1) - \text{COOR}_2$

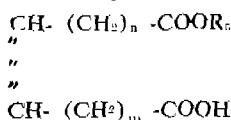
,

R₁

where R₁ is -H or -CH₃, and R₂ is a straight or branched chain saturated aliphatic or cycloaliphatic group containing up to 8 carbon atoms, and

(ii) 0 to 10% by weight of the acrylate monomer(s) (a) of a copolymerizable monomer having at least one functional group or reaction site other than that taking part in copolymerization with the acrylate monomers, and

(B) upto 25% by weight of at least one monoester of an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid of the formula :



where R_n is a straight or branched chain saturated aliphatic or cycloaliphatic group of at least 3 carbon atoms, n and m are each 0 or 1 and $n + m$ is 0 or 1, and

recovering from the polymerization a stable aqueous emulsion having a dispersed phase consisting essentially of a copolymer of the monomers of substantially uniform particle size in the range of 10 to 3000 Angstroms.

CLASS 70A. 144881.

Int. Cl. B01k 3/10.

MONAQUEOUS ELECTROCHEMICAL CELL.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW DELHI, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : TIBOR KALNOKI-KIS.

Application No. 512/Cal/76 filed March 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A nonaqueous electrochemical cell comprising an active metal anode, a cathode collector and an ionically conductive cathode-electrolyte solution containing a salt dissolved in a liquid oxyhalide active cathode depolarizer of at least one element of Group V or Group VI of the Periodic Table, the improvement which comprises coating the surface of the active metal anode that contacts the electrolyte with a vinyl polymer film which effectively prevents passivation of the anode during storage, said vinyl polymer film tenaciously adhering to the surface of the anode and being ionically permeable, electronically nonconductive and cathode-electrolyte insoluble.

CLASS 40C. 144882.

Int. Cl. C08f 47/16, B01f 3/00.

CONTINUOUS REMOVAL OF MONOMERS FROM AN AQUEOUS DISPERSION OF A POLYMER.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : BERNHARD KUXORF, KARL KAISER AND RUDOLF WESSELMANN.

Application No. 1387/Cal/77 filed September 8, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

Process for continuously removing monomeric material from an aqueous polymer dispersion containing approximately 1 to 60 weight % of solid particles of homo- or copolymers of vinyl chloride with an average particle size of approximately 20 to 500 microns and approximately 5000 to 15000 ppm of monomer(s), which comprises : preheating the aqueous dispersion to approximately 60 to 90°C and introducing it continuously into an upper portion of a column accommodating a plurality of apertured trays disposed one above another of which each has at least one eccentric aqueous dispersion descent shaft; the aqueous dispersion being introduced at a rate of approximately 5 to 35 m³ per m² of tray area
2—167G1/78

per hour and being contacted countercurrently with steam at approximately 80 to 150°C, under a pressure of approximately 0.5 to 5 bars, and in a proportion of 30 to 100 kg of steam per m³ of dispersion, for a mean period of approximately 1 to 30 minutes; the pressure drop for steam ascending through one tray in the column being lower than that which would occur upon the undesirable passage of steam through one of the said shafts; removing at the column base, aqueous dispersion freed from monomeric material; and condensing a vapour mixture emerging at an upper level of the column, and recovering monomeric material and an aqueous phase therefrom.

CLASS 85-I. 144883.

Int. Cl. F02k 9/02.

HEAT EXCHANGER FOR REGENERATIVELY COOLED COMBUSTION CHAMBERS OF LIQUID FUELLED ROCKET PROPULSION UNITS.

Applicant : MESSERSCHMITT-BOLKOW-BLOHM GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 8000 MUNCHEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : KARL BUTTER, HELMUT DEDERRA AND MICHAEL KAUFMANN.

Application No. 925/Cal/75 filed May 9, 1975.

Convention date March 27, 1975/(13051/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A heat exchanger for regeneratively cooled combustion chambers of liquid-fuelled rocket propulsion units, comprising an inner wall formed by an electroplating shaping process, and outer wall and cooling channels located between the inner and outer walls, the channels being defined by crosspieces integral with one of said walls wherein at least the inner wall consists of a dispersion hardened metal such as herein described of good thermal conductivity.

CLASS 141C & D. 144884.

Int. Cl. C22b 3/00.

PROCESS FOR THE BENEFICIATION OF TITANIFEROUS ORES.

Applicant : THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE, OF GRATTAN STREET, PARKVILLE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : ROBERT JOSEPH WILLIAM MC LAUGHLIN.

Application No. 1170/Cal/75 filed June 13, 1975.

Convention date June 21, 1974/(PB7920/74) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the beneficiation of titaniferous material, as herein defined, comprising reacting together the material, a source of fluoride ions and hydrochloric acid, at a temperature above ambient temperature.

CLASS 45G. 144885.

Int. Cl. E03d 1/08, 1/34.

MECHANISM FOR FLUSH SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor : ROBERT JOSEPH FERDINAND MARTINI, OF 28, RUE GRIMALDI, MONACO.

Application No. 644/Cal/76 filed April 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Mechanism for flush system for controlled draining of water from an outlet of the tank under atmospheric pressure, the apparatus comprising : a shutter with a resilient valve

member freely floatable in the water of the tank, and, for installation at said outlet, a seat means for said resilient valve member; a flushing bell disposed over said seat means and having an open lower end and a closed upper end and dimensioned to permit free movement of said resilient valve member within said bell and between said open and closed ends, and an upper valve on said closed end and openable to permit and closeable to prevent passage of air into and out of said bell; whereby, in use, the apparatus can be so adjusted that, if said upper valve is closed and if said resilient valve member is seated upon the said seat means, then as the level of the water in said tank rises above the level of said seat means the resilient valve member will remain seated and the rising water will sealingly entrap and compress air inside said bell and said resilient valve member, thereby maintaining said outlet closed; whilst if said upper valve is then opened, then water within said tank will rise inside said bell to thereby lift said resilient valve member above said seat means to open said outlet.

CLASS 42A, & D.

144886.

Int. Cl. A24b 3/00 & 13/00; A24c 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SMOKEABLE PRODUCTS AND A DEVICE FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROCESS.

Applicant : TAMAG BASEL AG., OF RUHRBERGSTRASSE 21, CH-4127 BIRSFELDEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : DR. LASZLO EGRI.

Application No. 2788/Cal/74 filed December 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A process for producing smokable, flake-like or leaf-like products containing tobacco and/or tobacco substitutes, in which a tobacco and/or a moist mass containing tobacco and/or tobacco substitutes is deformed and dried between a rotating transport and counterpart surface to form a flat structure and is brought into flake or leaf shape, characterized in that the flat structure located on the transport surface and not yet dried and being in a plastic state is pushed apart by means of a roller provided with separating forms during a squeezing operation to separate said structure in flake or leaf shape, is removed immediately thereafter from said transport surface and is dried.

CLASS 129C.

144887.

Int. Cl. B23b 51/02.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO TWIST DRILLS.

Applicant : OSBORN-MUSHET TOOLS LIMITED, OF CLYDE STEEL WORKS, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

Inventor : KEITH SIDDALL.

Application No. 971/Cal/75 filed May 14, 1975.

Convention date May 17, 1974/(22130/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

.6 Claims.

A twist drill having a cross sectional shape such that the curvatures of the surfaces of the drill faces, defined by the flat leading faces in planes transverse to the drill axes are convex, the convexity being of such an extent that it conforms substantially to a radius of between 0.9 and 1.2 of the drill radius, and having a conventional helix angle, that is to say between 25° and 45° and a conventional point angle, that is to say between 90° and 150°, so that the cutting edges are curved but lie on the surface of an imaginary cone having the same axis as the drill can be sharpened on a conventional drill grinding machine and the lead rake angle is substantially constant along the cutting edges radially outwards of a core portion of the drill.

CLASS 143D2.

144888.

Int. Cl. B65b 5/00.

ROTARY PACKER FOR FILLING SACKS.

Applicant : F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, OF 77, VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 COPENHAGEN VALBY, DENMARK.

Inventor : NIELS ERIK HASTRUP.

Application No. 1325/Cal/75 filed July 8, 1975.

Convention date July 18, 1974/(31953/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A rotary packer comprising a number of filling spouts uniformly distributed around, and rotating about a vertical axis of the packer, and so arranged that, at least at a position where a sack is to be picked up from the magazine, each filling spout is oriented with its mouth directed forwardly in the direction of rotation, at least one magazine for empty sacks situated adjacent to the path of movement of the spouts, and means which, prior to complete removal of the foremost sack from the magazine, is arranged in use to open and locate the mouth of the sack in the path of movement of the filling spouts whereby a spout slides into the sack mouth and thereafter picks up the sack from the magazine and carries the sack with it for filling.

CLASS 206E.

144889.

Int. Cl. H01I 1/00, 3/00.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE.

Applicant : RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ALFRED CHARLES IPRI AND JOHN CARL SARACE.

Application No. 1961/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A semiconductor device (10) comprising : an insulating substrate (16), a layer of semiconductor material (18) on said insulating substrate (16), two circuit components (12 and 14), each separated from the other, formed in said layer of semiconductor material (18), characterized by a layer of electrically insulating material (20) over said layer of semiconductor material (18) and between said circuit components (12, 14) a layer of electrically conductive material (22) over said layer of insulating material, and means (40 and 56) to bias said layer of conductive material (22) with respect to said layer of semiconductor material (18) to form a depletion region (60) in said layer of semiconductor material (18) opposite to said layer of conductive material (22) and between said circuit components (12, 14).

CLASS 40F & 130G.

144890.

Int. Cl. C22b 21/06.

METHOD OF REFINING ALUMINUM.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ANDREW GIZA SZEKELY.

Application No. 2130/Cal/75 filed November 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of refining aluminum by removing alkali metal impurities from aluminum while substantially avoiding the emission of environmentally harmful gases and fumes comprising the steps of :

(1) providing a vessel for treating molten aluminum, said vessel being provided with inlet means for introducing gas into the molten aluminum and gas outlet means for withdrawal of the effluent gas from the vessel,

(2) introducing molten aluminum prior to the addition of any alloying constituents thereto into said vessel,

(3) introducing a sparging gas comprising a mixture of a gas selected from the group consisting of chlorine, fluorine, halogen-containing compounds and mixtures thereof, and a gas inert with respect to aluminum into the molten bath in the form of discrete well-distributed gas bubbles so that gas bubbles come into intimate contact with substantially the entire mass of molten aluminum in said metal bath,

(4) maintaining in a known manner the concentration of nitrogen in said sparging gas at a value such that as the concentration of alkali metal impurities in the melt is progressively reduced the selective halogenation of said impurities relative to aluminum at any given level of alkali metal impurity is sufficiently high to restrict the concentration of aluminum halide in the effluent gas below a predetermined permissible limit, and

(5) maintaining in a known manner the flow of said sparging gas into said molten aluminum for a period of time sufficient to lower the concentration of alkali metal impurities in said aluminum to the desired level whereby said alkali metal impurities are removed as halides at a sufficiently high utilization of the halogens and halogen-containing compounds such that the effluent gas contains substantially no unreacted fluorine or chlorine and its concentration of aluminum halide is below the predetermined permissible limit.

CLASS 14A_a. 144891.

Int. Cl. H01m 1/00.

A WATER ACTIVATABLE, LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERY AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME.

Applicant : GOULD INC., OF 10 GOULD CENTER, ROLLING MEADOWS, ILLINOIS 60008, U.S.A.

Inventor : ANTHONY SABATINO.

Application No. 983/Cal/76 filed June 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A method of manufacturing a lead-acid storage battery including a container having a plurality of cell compartments and a plurality of battery elements consisting of a plurality of positive and negative plates with separators positioned therebetween, the battery elements being electrically connected, to provide a battery capable of being stored and thereafter activated, by the addition of water and charging, which comprises forming said plates by bringing said plates into contact with a formation electrolyte and applying current thereto, draining the formation electrolyte from the battery, bringing said plates into contact with a development electrolyte to increase the specific gravity of the residual electrolyte retained in the battery elements, deep discharging the battery plates, reducing the amount of electrolyte in the battery to an amount in the range of from about 10% by volume of the total electrolyte capable of being added to the battery to the amount of electrolyte retained by the saturated battery elements, the amount of sulfate resulting from the deep discharge and the residual sulfuric acid electrolyte retained within the battery elements combining, upon the addition of water and charging, to yield an end-of-charge electrolyte having an acceptable specific gravity, and sealing the battery.

CLASS 119F_a. 144892.

Int. Cl. D03d 49/22.

IMPROVEMENTS IN LOOMS WITH TWO SUPERPOSED SHEDS.

Applicant : SOCIETE ALSACIENNE DE CONSTRUCTIONS MECANIQUES DE MULHOUSE, OF 1, RUE DE LA FONDERIE, 68054 MULHOUSE CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventors : YVES JUILLARD AND VICTOR RINER.

Application No. 1004/Cal/76 filed June 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A loom for weaving with two superposed sheds, and including a rectilinear elongate transverse member supported, through its two ends, to extend in the space included, on the one hand between the two sheds when the loom is in operation and, on the other hand, between the leading head frame of the shedding harness and the location of the reed in the back position.

CLASS 271 & 131A_a.

Int. Cl. E21b 33/00.

144893.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING OIL AND/OR GAS FROM A WELL WITH REDUCED OR STOPPED PENETRATION OF WATER INTO THE WELL.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, 4, AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU, 92502 RUEIL MALMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors : GUY CHAVETEAU AND JEAN-CLAUDE MOULU.

Application No. 1641/Cal/76 filed September 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for producing oil and/or gas from a well bored in an underground formation, with simultaneous reduced or completely stopped penetration of water from the formation into the well, which comprises the following steps :

(a) injecting, from said well into said formation, a solution of partially hydrolyzed polyacrylamide in an aqueous solution of at least one salt selected from sodium chloride and calcium chloride, the viscosity n_2 of said solution of partially hydrolyzed polyacrylamide being such that $n_2 < n_1$, where n_1 is the viscosity of a solution of the same partially hydrolyzed polyacrylamide at the same concentration (defined hereinafter) in said formation water, thereby absorbing said partially hydrolyzed polyacrylamide in said formation,

(b) placing the well on production of oil and/or gas, which permits the fluids of the formation to contact said absorbed polymer, whereby the oil and/or gas selectively flows into the well while the water penetration is reduced or stopped.

CLASS 32E.

144894.

Int. Cl. C08f 47/00.

A FILM FORMED FROM AN ETHYLENE COPOLYMER AND A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION THEREOF.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW 1P 3JE, ENGLAND.

Inventors : DENIS GEORGE HAROLD BALLARD, ERIC JONES AND JOHN CHRISTOPHER PADGET.

Application No. 411/Cal/76 filed March 8, 1976.

Convention date March 7, 1975/(9562/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims.

A film formed from a copolymer of ethylene with from 6.5 up to 30% by weight of at least one mono- α -olefine comonomer, at least 50% molar of the mono- α -olefine which is the comonomer having 5 or more carbon atoms, wherein the film has an impact strength and a stiffness modulus which are such that the film has an impact-stiffness function defined by the relationship :

$$\text{Impact strength (in grammes)} \times [\text{Stiffness Modulus (in } \text{MNm}^{-2}) - 100]$$

Film thickness (in microns)

which is at least 750.

CLASS 194C.

144895.

Int. Cl. H01L 15/02.

A METHOD OF FABRICATING PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS.

Applicant : PHOTON POWER, INC., FORMERLY OF 100 WEST TENTH STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND NOW OF 10767 GATEWAY WEST, EL PASO, TEXAS 79935, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN FRANCIS JORDAN AND CURTIS MAGILL-LAMPKIN.

Application No. 2742/Cal/74 filed December 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims.

A method of fabricating a photovoltaic cell on an electrically conductive film of tin oxide on a glass substrate comprising :

maintaining said substrate at a constant temperature by heating at least a portion of said substrate while leaving said electrically conductive film exposed;

spraying onto said electrically conductive film a solution of plural compounds which interact on said film to form a first component microcrystalline CdS layer of a heterojunction;

applying at least one further component layer comprising monovalent cations of a metal selected from group 1B of the Periodic Table over said first component layer;

said spray process being conducted in repeated, intermittent stages, each of said stages spraying only a portion of said surface at any instant of time and at a sufficiently small rate of spray so that said heating of said substrate maintains the temperature of said film essentially constant during the spray process.

CLASS 154D & 208.

144896.

Int. Cl. C09d 11/02, B41m 3/00.

PROCESS FOR TREATING A SUBSTRATE WITH A POLYMERIZABLE COMPOSITION AND POLYMERIZABLE COMPOSITIONS SO EMPLOYED.

Applicant : DYNACHEM CORPORATION, OF SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : MELVIN A. LIPSON AND DALE W. KNOTH.

Application No. 901/Cal/75 filed May 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims. No drawings.

A process for treating a substrate which comprises :

A. Applying to the surface of the substrate a liquid photopolymerizable composition such as herein described;

B. Exposing the photopolymerizable composition on said substrate to actinic radiation to cure said composition and to form a resist; and

C. Permanently modifying in any conventional manner the exposed areas on the substrate which are unprotected by the resist.

CLASS 32D.

144897.

Int. Cl. C07f 7/22.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TETRA-SUBSTITUTED ORGANOTIN COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : UNIROYAL, INC., AT 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RICHARD JOHN STRUNK, WINCHESTER LOOMIS HUBBARD AND ROBERT EDWARD GRAHME, JR.

Application No. 2219/Cal/75 filed November 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a tetra-substituted organotin compound of the general formula $R' \text{---} R'' \text{---} (\text{CH}_n)_x \text{---} \text{SnCH}(\text{CH}_m) \text{---} (\text{CH})_m \text{---} X$

characterized by reacting a trimethyltin hydride with a compound containing an olefin moiety of the formula $\text{R}' \text{---} R'' \text{---} \text{HC}=\text{C} \text{---} (\text{CH})_m \text{---} X$

wherein R' represents a hydrogen atom, a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an alkoxy group having 1-5 carbon atoms, and R'' represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, n is zero (0) or an integer from 1 to 9; and

X is (a) $= \text{SO}_2\text{R}_1$, R' being hydrogen, and wherein R_1 is a straight chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cyclohexyl, benzyl, phenyl or phenyl substituted with one or more groups which may be the same or different and which may be linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloaliphatic having 4 to 6 carbon atoms, straight chain or branched alkenyl having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, phenoxy, alkylthio having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, halogen, nitro, acetyl, acetamido, carboxy, alkoxy carbonyl, carbamoyl, cyano, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, naphthyl or norbornyl; naphthyl, biphenyl, piperidino-ethylmethiodide, $-\text{R}_2\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ wherein R_2 is polymethylene having from 2 to 11 carbon atoms, $-\text{R}_2\text{SO}_2\text{R}_3\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ wherein R_2 is ethylene and R_3 is as defined for R_2 above;

(b) $=\text{OR}_7$, wherein R_7 is a straight chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, haloalkyl, aryl, haloaryl, alkaryl, alkoxy aryl, epoxyalkylene, wherein the alkylene group has 2 to 4 carbon atoms, N, N-dialkylaminoalkyl, tetrahydro-1, 1-dioxo-3-thienyl, $\text{R}_8\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ wherein R_8 is alkylene having 2 to 11 carbon atoms, cycloaliphatic having 4 to 6 carbon atoms or aryl;

(c) $=\text{SR}_{10}$, R' being hydrogen, and wherein R_{10} is a straight chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 18 carbon atoms, cyclohexyl, benzyl, phenyl or phenyl substituted with one or more groups which may be the same or different and which may be linear or branched alkyl having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloaliphatic having 4 to 6 carbon atoms, straight chain or branched alkenyl having 2 to 20 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, alkylthio having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, halogen, nitro, acetyl, acetamido, carboxy, alkoxy carbonyl, carbamoyl, cyano, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, benzyl, naphthyl or norbornyl; naphthyl, biphenyl, piperidino-ethylmethiodide, $-\text{R}_4\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ wherein R_4 is polymethylene having from 2 to 11 carbon atoms, $-\text{R}_4\text{SO}_2\text{R}_5\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ wherein R_4 is ethylene and R_5 is as defined for R_2 above;

(d) $=\text{COR}_{12}$, wherein R_{12} is $-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{NHNH}_2$, $-\text{NHCH}_2\text{OH}$, NHR_{13} wherein R_{13} is a straight chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or aryl; $-\text{NHCH}_2\text{NHCOR}_{14}\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, $=\text{OR}_{15}$ wherein R_{15} is a straight chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 15 carbon atoms, $-(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{OH}$ wherein m is an integer from 2 to 4, $-(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{N}(\text{R}_{16})_2$ wherein p is an integer from 2 to 4 and R_{16} is a straight chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, $-(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{OCOR}_{17}\text{Sn}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ wherein q is as defined for p above, $-(\text{CH}_2)_s\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_3$ wherein s is as defined for p above;

(e) $=\text{NHCOHN}_2$;(f) $=\text{NHCSNH}_2$;

(g) 2-pyridyl;

(h) 4-pyridyl;

(i) 2-alkyl-5-pyridyl;

- (j) 9-carbazolyl;
- (k) 1-imidazolyl;
- (l) N-2-oxopyrrolidinyl;

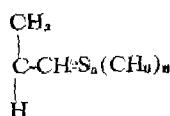
(m)—OCOR₁₇, where in R₁₇ is—NHR₁₈ wherein R₁₈ is a straight chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or aryl; 2-furyl; and —O(CH₂)_tSn(CH₃)₂, wherein t is an integer from 2 to 11;

(n) -PO(OR₂₀)₂ wherein R₂₀ is a straight chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

(o) tetrahydro-1, 1-dioxo-2-phenyl;

(p) -Si(OR₂₁)₃ wherein R₂₁ is a straight chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

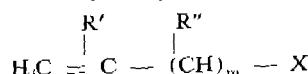
(q) the compound of formula 3 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification.



(r) cyano; (s) OH;

(t) the structure of formula 4. of the drawings accompanying provisional specification.

further characterized in that approximately equimolar amounts of trimethyltin hydride and compound of formula



are mixed under an inert atmosphere in a glass reaction vessel and irradiated by a mercury vapour lamp for a period of about 4 to 232 hours, at a temperature of about 4 to 50°C.

CLASS 29A & 154A.

144898.

Int. Cl. G06k 9/00.

APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE POSITION OF A CARRIER MEANS.

Applicant : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, BURROUGHS PLACE DETROIT, MICHIGAN, 48232, U.S.A.

Inventors : VIRGILIO JAVIER QUIOGUE, CORNELIUS ALDERT AND JOHN LAWRENCE WORST.

Application No. 1224/Cal/75 filed June 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Apparatus for controlling the position of a carrier means along a line of print in either direction by means of motor driving the carrier in a printing device comprising :

carrier means for positioning a print element in either of two directions along a line of print;

D. C. motor means for driving said carrier means in either of said two directions;

means for generating first instruction signals indicative of the direction in which said motor means must be driven in order to move said carrier means from its present carrier position to a desired destination carrier position and for generating second instruction signals indicative of the number of carrier positions between said present carrier positions between said present carrier position and said desired destination carrier position;

means for generating speed selection signals in response to said second instruction signals;

means responsive to said speed selection signals for selecting a first high speed state for driving said motor means at a first predetermined carrier drive speed when said second instruction signals indicate that the number of carrier positions between said present position and said desired destination position is more than a predetermined number, and for

selecting a second low speed state for driving said motor means at a second lower predetermined carrier drive speed when said second instruction signals indicate that the number of carrier positions between said present position and said desired destination position is less than or equal to said predetermined number; first logic means for effectuating a smooth and efficient transition between said first high speed state and said second low speed state;

electronic tachometer means associated with said motor means for generating signals indicative of the actual speed of said carrier means;

second logic means responsive to said signals indicative of the actual speed of said carrier means and to said drive speed selecting means for sensing underspeed and overspeed errors and for generating speed control signals in response thereto;

means for generating directional command signals in response to said first instruction signals and said first logic means;

motor driver means for defining at least two separate current drive paths through said motor means; and

motor control means for selectively energizing and de-energizing one or more of said defined current drive paths in response to said directional command signals and for controlling the duration of application of current in said selected current drive path in response to said speed control signals for maintaining a relatively constant carrier drive speed while in either said first high speed state or in said second low speed state.

CLASS 71B.

144899.

Int. Cl. B26d 7/26.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO COLLAPSIBLE CHOPPING SPADES.

Applicant : IDEALSPATEN- UND SCHAUFLWALZWERKE A. BREDT & CO. KG., OF GOETHESTRASSE 27, 5804 HERDECKE, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : WILLI RUSING AND RUDOLF ADAMOVSKY.

Application No. 241/Cal/76 filed February 10, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A collapsible chopping spade comprising a shaft with a tool joint at one end and a handle joint at the other end, the tool joint comprising a tool joint bearing for supporting a joint bolt and a joint part having a respective support edge associated with each of the various positions of a tool fixed thereto for engagement with a movable tool abutment for locking and unlocking the tool joint, the handle joint comprising a part integral with a handle, a handle joint bearing supporting a joint bolt and rigidly connected to the tool joint bearing and a movable handle abutment for engagement with support edges formed on the handle and associated with each of the various positions of the handle, and a stay extending between the handle abutment and the tool abutment for controlling the locking and unlocking movements of both abutments.

CLASS 92C.

144900.

Int. Cl. B02b 3/04.

ROLL TYPE HULLER.

Applicant : SATAKE ENGINEERING CO., LTD., OF 19-10, UENO-1-CHOME, TAITO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : TOSHIHIKO SATAKE, AKIRA KONO AND HIROMICHI YANAGIHARA.

Application No. 437/Cal/76 filed March 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A roll type huller including a housing, a pair of rolls spaced apart in parallel within the housing, a main shaft carrying one of the rolls and supported by the housing rotatably about a fixed axis, and a counter shaft carrying the other roll and supported in the vicinity of the free end of an arm mounted at the base by a pivot which is apart from, and parallel with, the said fixed axis in such a manner that the counter shaft can move toward and away from the main shaft while in parallel therewith, wherein said pivot is supported by the housing in a relative location opposite to the roll-carrying portion of the counter shaft;

CLASS 32A & 144E.

144901

Int. Cl. C09b 27/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OPAQUE ORGANIC PIGMENTS.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HORST BRANDT, REINHOLD HORNLI, KARL HEINZ WOLF, AND HANS HEINZ MOLLS.

Application No. 613/Cal/76 filed April 8, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the preparation of organic pigments of the copper phthalocyanine, quinacridones, dioxazines and azo series which provide an opaque colour impression in binders and exhibit adequate flow properties in binders, from organic pigments of the copper phthalocyanine, quinacredones, dioxazines and azo series which provide a transparent colour impression in binders, characterised in that benzene, toluene, xylenes, butanols, propionitrile, hexan-4-one, butyl acetate or 1-butoxy-2-propanol as an azeotrope-forming agent is added to the aqueous pigment paste, and the azeotropic mixture of water and the above mentioned solvents and any excess solvent which may be present are then distilled off.

CLASS 27N.

144902

Int. Cl. A45f 4/04.

A COLLAPSIBLE TENT.

Applicant & Inventor : SUJASH KUMAR BAIN, OF AE 549 SALT LAKE CITY, CALCUTTA-700064, INDIA.

Application No. 420/Cal/77 filed March 23, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A collapsible tent comprising a modular structure consisting of a first and second member, each of said members consisting of a base member, side members connected at their proximal ends and in a hinged relationship to said base members, the side members of the first member being connected at their distal ends and in a hinged relationship to the distal ends of the respective side members of the second member, said base member further having a top member or members connected at the proximal ends and in a hinged relationship to said base member, a tent material being attached to said end top members.

CLASS 48A, & A₁ & 162.

144903

Int. Cl. B44d 1/42; H01b 7/04; 19/00.

METHOD OF ENAMELLING WIRE TO PRODUCE AN INSULATED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR.

Applicant : BICC LIMITED, FORMERLY BRITISH INSULATED CALLENDER'S CABLES LIMITED, OF 21, BLOOMSBURY STREET, LONDON WC1B 3QN, LONDON.

Inventors : DAVID DUTTON & JAMES MOSS.

Application No. 1432/Cal/75 filed July 22, 1975.

Convention date July 26, 1974 (33143/74). U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method of enamelling wire comprising heating the wire to a predetermined temperature and, whilst it is hot, applying to it at least one coating of liquid wire enamel containing a synthetic resin, the predetermined temperature being sufficient to provide the heat required to drive off any volatile solvent by flash evaporation and to harden the enamel coating until its surface has ceased to be sticky, and thereafter fully hardening the coating by immersion in a bed of hot inert particles supported in a fluidised state by an upcurrent of gas.

CLASS 143D_a & 206E.

144904

Int. Cl. H01L 1/00.

DUAN IN-LINE PACKAGE WITH WINDOW FRAME.

Applicant : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT SPITLER MORSE.

Application No. 2164/Cal/75 filed November 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An integrated circuit package comprising a ceramic base; a first lead glass layer deposited and fixed on selected portions of said base;

a lead frame fused in position on said first lead glass layer; and means for encapsulating an integrated circuit mounted on said base in the presence of a temperature which does not substantially adversely affect said integrated circuit,

said encapsulating means comprising; a ceramic window frame;

a second lead glass layer selectively deposited on the first side of said window frame and fused with said first lead glass layer; a glass ring deposited and fixed on the second side of said window frame around the perimeter of the window of said window frame;

a gold ring deposited and fixed upon said glass ring; a gold-tin solder ring fused to said gold ring; and a cap fused to said solder ring for hermetically sealing said package.

CLASS 156D.

144905

Int. Cl. F01, F03, F04.

A DISPLACEMENT PUMP.

Applicant & Inventor : MANFRED STREICHER, BAHNHOFSTRASSE 22, 7141 BEILSTEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 2231/Cal/76 filed December 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A displacement pump comprising a pump casing having inlet and outlet apertures, an endless delivery belt in the casing rotatable about at least two deflecting rollers, means for driving at least one of the rollers, the endless belt comprising on its external surface recesses which form delivery chambers of periodically variable volume during the rotation of the belt, and at least in the area of a deflecting roller between an inlet aperture and an outlet aperture the internal surface of the casing embraces the belt laterally and on its external surface, so as to seal the delivery chambers.

CLASS 25A.

144906

Int. Cl. F04c 1/16.

A PRECAST HOLLOW BLOCK.

Applicant & Inventor : HARBHAGWANDAS PRIBHADAS MATHRANI, TEMPORARILY AT 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-700017, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 809/Cal/77 filed May 30, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A precast hollow block comprising of a base and top member spaced from each other by side members and such as to form at least one compartment therein characterised in that said top member is in the form of an arch and the side members are tapered along at least a part of the surface thereof.

CLASS 119F(3+4).

144907.

Int. Cl. D03d 49/00.

IMPROVED SHUTTLE CHECKING DEVICE FOR LOOMS.

Applicant : AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, P.O. POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD-380 015, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors : CHITHATHOOR GOPALAN VENKATARAMAN, & PRADYUMANSINH BALVIRSINH JHALA.

Application No. 323/Bom/75 filed November 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims.

A shuttle checking device for a loom characterised by a fully floating swell, said swell comprising a main body two independently acting fully floating fulcrums, said main body adapted to swivel around any of said two fulcrums at any one time and to bodily move outwards; a leather faced metal strip on front wall of said main body; a spring between said strip and said main body, the main body being laterally sprung loaded on the rear wall at a plurality of zones.

CLASS 195B.

144908.

Int. Cl. F16k 31/00, 51/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN HYDRAULIC VALVE ASSEMBLIES.

Applicant : BIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventor : GLYN PHILLIP REGINALD FARR.

Application No. 808/Cal/75 filed April 21, 1975.

Convention date May 4, 1974/(19701/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

An hydraulic valve assembly for use in vehicles (the assembly) comprising a housing having an inlet port for connection to an hydraulic pump, a spring-loaded first valve between the inlet port and a first outlet relief port, and a flow restriction between the inlet port and a second valve allowing flow to a second outlet port but preventing flow in a reverse direction, the second outlet port being adapted for connection to an accumulator serving a power braking circuit, characterized in that the assembly is provided with a differential piston working in a stepped bore within the housing, said piston having a greater diameter portion sealed in a first portion of the bore and a smaller diameter portion sealed in a second portion of the bore and being adapted to control operation of the first valve, the differential piston being exposed at its

end of greater area to the second outlet port and at its end of smaller area to the inlet port, the arrangement being such that when the valve assembly is incorporated in an hydraulic system and the pressure in the accumulator attains a predetermined value at which the force of that pressure acting over the greater diameter portion exceeds the sum of the forces comprising the pressure in the pump acting over the smaller diameter portion and the force in the spring loading the first valve, the first valve is opened so that the pump is unloaded at all times other than when it is required to pressurise the accumulator up to said predetermined value.

CLASS 71E.

144909.

Int. Cl. E02f 3/62, 3/28.

POWER SHOVEL.

Applicant : MARION POWER SHOVEL COMPANY, INC., AT 617 WEST CENTER STREET, IN THE CITY OF MARION AND STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : GEORGE BERNARD BARON.

Application No. 1668/Cal/75 filed August 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A power shovel comprising a base unit; a support unit rotatably mounted on said base unit; a front end assembly including a stifle pivotally connected at a lower end thereof to said support unit, a dipper handle operatively connected to said stifle, a dipper having a forwardly disposed digging end pivotally connected to said dipper handle, said dipper being biased to pitch the forwardly disposed digging end thereof upwardly, means for limiting the upward pitch of the digging end of said dipper relative to said dipper handle, a hoist frame pivotally connected to said stifle, and a hoist link pivotally connected at the ends thereof to said hoist frame and said dipper, said dipper handle, hoist link and hoist frame defining a four bar linkage; a crowd system operatively interconnecting said support unit and said front end assembly; a hoist system operatively interconnecting said support unit and said front end assembly; and control means mounted on said support means for operating said crowd and hoist systems to crowd, hoist, lower and retract said dipper, said four bar linkage having a geometry wherein the point of intersection of the longitudinal centerlines of said hoist link and said dipper handle is confined to the lower and forwardly disposed quadrant of a set of coordinates having the center of gravity of the dipper and defining the origin of the set of coordinates, said coordinates being parallel and perpendicular to a longitudinal centerline of said dipper and said quadrant thereof including said forwardly disposed digging end of said dipper, and said point of intersection is positioned inwardly of the bottom surface of said dipper when said dipper is in a retracted position, pitched upwardly and restrained by said pitch limiting means.

CLASS 154D & F.

144910.

Int. Cl. B41f 15/44.

SQUEEGEE DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : JOHANNES ZIMMER, OF EBEN-TALERSTRASS 133, 9020 KLAGENFURT, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 2042/Cal/75 filed October 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A squeegee device for dying and printing of different materials comprising a squeegee roller for applying a liquid or viscous material to a surface to be treated, in particular for the purpose of screen printing, comprising a profiled plate arranged in front of the area of the squeegee roller that is displaced toward the surface to be treated, the profiled plate forming a guide element for the coating material fed exclusively on its front side, characterized in that a squeegee roller (1) is pressed onto the rear side of a profiled plate (2),

which is spaced in relation to the surface on which squeegee roller (1) rolls, the contact of profiled plate (2) and squeegee roller (1) being tight through the entire length of the squeegee, so that a coating material (3) cannot pass between profiled plate (2) and squeegee roller (1) into the space behind squeegee roller (1).

CLASS 32E & 152F.

144911.

Int. Cl. C08f 3/30, 29/18 & 1/00.

PROCESS FOR THE SUSPENSION POLYMERIZATION OF VINYL CHLORIDE.

Applicant : ANIC S.P.A., OF VIA M. STABILE 216, PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : CLAUDIO FOSCHI, FERRUCCIO FRONZONI AND CORRADO MORA.

Application No. 2325/Cal/75 filed December 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of a polymer of vinyl chloride, which process comprises polymerising a suspension comprising monomeric vinyl chloride in the presence of an additive comprising (a) a first component which is polyvinyl alcohol having a saponification number of from 300 to 500 and (b) a second component which exhibits colloidal material such as herein described, or a hydroxyl compound of an element of groups IIA, IIB, IIIA, IVA or VII of the periodic classification of the elements and if necessary treating the resulting product with a strong inorganic acid or a hydrolysable salt thereof, to produce the desired polymer.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge,

Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

108966 109875 114956.

(2)

113468 113680 114854 114873 115345 116043 117340

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113398 113415 114104 114677 114867 115252 115930 115977
116157 116282 116378 116516 116695 116988 118063 118806
118819 119732.

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114681 115723 117986 123007.

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114748 114841 116781 116791 117757 117887 120590 120798

PATENTS SEALED

142895 142923 142935 142936 142938 142943 142955 142956
142965 142975 142976 142988 142997 143004 143010 143017
143024 143047 143051 143054 143067 143100 143101 143103
143104 143106 143111 143141 143161 143168 143171 143177
143180 143186 143612.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Notice is hereby given that the claim made by DIEHL under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 144600 (earlier numbered 886/Cal/75) in their name has been allowed.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST

COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following patents are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the Patentees in the statements filed by them under section 146(2) of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Calender year 1976 generally on account of want of requests for licences to work the patented inventions. Persons who are interested to commercially work the said patents may contact the patentees for the grant of licence for the purpose.

S. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and address of Patentee	Brief title
1	2	3	5	5
1.	96535	. . . . . 13-11-1964	Nihon Hikaku Kabushiki Kaisha, No. 1, 1-Chome Tenju Midoricho, Adachi-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Solubilization of collagen fibres.
2.	113179	. . . . . 14-11-1976	Walter Jeanmaire, Kollnan, Polack Forests, Germany.	Regulating the feed of flock feeding means to carding engines.
3.	116552	. . . . . 28-06-1968	Stamprogetti 8 p.A; 16 Corso Venezia Milan, Italy.	Urea.
4.	122720	. . . . . 31-07-1969	B.J. Raney, at and post Pavashi, Taluka-kudal, Dist. Ratnagiri, India.	Transmitting energy from hydraulic compression.
5.	126023	. . . . . 01-04-1970	Alrac Corp.; 50 East 41st street, New York, USA.	Polymerisation of 2-pyrrolidone.
6.	128333	. . . . . 08-09-1970	-do-	-do-

1	2	3	4	5
7.	129193	. . . . .	03-11-1920 OY Tampella AB; Tampere, Finland.	Calculating the angular setting of the aiming attachment.
8.	129211	. . . . .	12-11-1970 -do-	Percussion fuse particularly for projectiles.
9.	132757	. . . . .	02-09-1971 Alrac Corp.; 649 Hope Street, Stamford, Connecticut 06907-USA.	Shaped articles from nylon-4.
10.	135627	. . . . .	25-07-1972 British Steel Corporation; 33 Grosvenor Place, London, S. W. 1, England.	Control of electric welding.
11.	135632	. . . . .	30-08-1972 -do-	Internal bead trimmers.
12.	136740	. . . . .	27-09-1972 C. A. Norgren Limited, 192—118 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London S.W.1, England.	Valve device for draining liquid contained collected from compressed gas.
13.	136971	. . . . .	02-11-1972 Battelle Development Corporation; 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, 43201, U.S.A.	Concrete structural member.
14.	137717	. . . . .	27-12-1974 OYW Rosenlew AB; PL 51, 28101, Porilo, Finland.	Portioning of solid vegetable raw material.
15.	139916	. . . . .	20-10-1973 IMS Ltd., 1886 Santa Anita Avenue, South El Monte, California-91733, USA.	Fluid transfer device.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. *Title of the invention*

- 78274 (20-4-72) Preparation of o-benzylthiamine.
 11255 (20-4-72) Process for the production of new N-substituted amides and ester amides of phosphoric and thiophosphoric acid.
 132939 (16-9-71) Process and apparatus for separation of metallic zinc.
 134988 (18-3-72) Process for preparation of high molecular weight poly (phosphazene) copolymers.
 135339 (19-4-72) Process for production of monoazodyes.
 135384 (14-6-71) Process for preparing anhydrous aluminium chloride.
 135939 (6-9-71) Process for preparing S-benzyl-N, N-disec butyl thiocarbamates.
 135967 (20-4-72) Process for preparation of 2, 4-diamino-5-benzylpyrimidines.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

87890 88558 88844 88961 89032 90007 93903 94382 94465
 94592 94596 94661 94673 94674 94740 94908 95390 100139
 100264 100516 100552 100553 100685 100803 101960 101985
 105277 105863 105891 105897 105904 105907 106057 106132
 106160 106174 106211 106295 106349 106536 106550 107194
 107341 108649 110966 111165 111169 111187 111383 111436
 111488 111551 111593 111637 111655 111658 111673 111674
 111779 111914 113289 116172 116432 116491 116574 116636
 116690 116713 116909 116918 116947 116949 116981 117006
 119424 120950 121149 121541 122018 122019 122047 122057
 122059 122123 122194 122195 122288 122322 122363 122501
 122562 122563 122565 123244 123503 126571 127166 127168

127185 127200 127201 127202 127211 127247 127299 127380
 127393 127410 127517 127546 127547 127548 127549 127578
 127687 127752 127753 127826 127936 128092 128260 128334
 128172 130832 130833 131530 131679 131829 131844 131851
 131874 131875 131876 131906 131968 132031 132033 132034
 132061 132086 132222 132253 132287 133999 135482 135766
 135767 135768 135769 135843 135869 135937 136007 136036
 136067 136099 136105 136164 136287 136288 136349 136420
 136425 136495 136543 136608 136642 136728 136745 136746
 136841 136995 137050 137271 137292 137323 137326 137343
 137349 137360 137612 138111 138155 138311 138353 138599
 138881 139022 139106 139148 139149 139303 139321 139537
 139553 139677 139685 139742 139799 139814 139836 139839
 139916 139971 140010 140105 140132 140163 140721 140823
 141030 141086 141173 141225 141421 141442 141523 141681
 141764 141768 141858 141865 142008 142052 142087 142129
 142219 142222 142253 142341 142419 142420 142422 142481
 142526 142759 142768 142777 142779 142907 142927 142978.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

110407 110410 110411 110434 110452 110467 110478 110488
 110495 110502 110503 110513 110596 110627 110633 110663
 110672 110695 110727 110750 110752 110760 110789 110807
 110810 110816 110842 110871 110878 110891 110904 110914
 110921 110924 110940 110958 110979 110986 110991 110993
 111001 111003 111024 111026 111045 111067 111092 111101
 111102 111109 111120 111150 120600 128703 132662 133952
 139352 140061.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 95835 granted to Nishith Kumar Singh for an invention relating to "Locomotive headlight". The patent

ceased on the 29th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 2 dated the 24th June, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd September, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 127139 granted to The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited for an invention relating to "Mould coating compositions". The patent ceased on the 17th June, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th June, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd September, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 130897 granted to Chinoin Gyogyszer-es Vegyeszeti Termek Gyara Rt. for an invention relating to "process for the preparation of 1-[2'-2alkyl-4'-amino pyrimidyl-S] pyridinium derivatives". The patent ceased on the 20th April, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th June, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd September, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 138795 granted to Vishwamohan Jaganmohan Shah for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to automatic device for cleaning and degreasing of metals." The patent ceased on the 24th June, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 27th May, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd September, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 141337 granted to Edwin Abercrombie Verner for an invention relating to "A structural support and folding slab

construction having the same". The patent ceased on the 21st February, 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III Section 2 dated the 24th June, 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd September, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patent Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 140330 dated the 23rd June, 1975 made by The Director, I.I.T. Kanpur, on the 21st November, 1977 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 4th February, 1978 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 140535 dated the 11th November 1974 made by Subramania Iyer Krishna Iyer on the 2nd December, 1977 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 4th February 1978 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 145853. Shashikumar Shankar Dere, C/o. Kal-Vik Engineers, 234 Jaigopal Industrial Estate, 510 Bhawani Shankar Road, Dadar, Bombay-400 028, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian National, "A device for removing fluffy material". July 23, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145901 Guru Electrical Industries, 350/54, Katha Bazar, Bombay-400 009, Maharashtra, an Indian Proprietary Firm, "Pin of plug". August 16, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145903. Baba and Sons, 92, Sarojini Devi Road, Secunderabad (A.P.) an Indian Partnership concern, "Chairs". August 16, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145905. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight". August 16, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145908. Battu Eshwariah, an Indian National trading as M/s. Laxi Coffee Works, Post Office Road, Jagtial, Karimnagar District, Andhra Pradesh, "Coffee container". August 17, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145917. Samsonite Corporation, a Corporation of the State of Colorado, United States of America, of 11200 East Forty-Fifth Avenue, Denver, Colorado-80239, United States of America, "An attache case". August 19, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145918. Baba and Sons, 92, Sarojini Devi Road, Secunderabad (A.P.) an Indian Partnership concern, "Chairs". August 20, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 145919 & 145920. Champion Electrical Industries, 2625, Tellwara, Delhi-110006, an Indian Partnership concern, "Mixer". August 20, 1977.

Class 1. No. 144921. Champion Electrical Industries, 2625, Tellwara, Delhi-110006, an Indian partnership concern, "Heat convector". August 20, 1977.

- Class 1. No. 145937. Goyal General Industries of 134A, Mohalla Gareewan, Mainpuri (U.P.), an Indian Sole Proprietary concern. "Auto pump". August 23, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145938. Nirman Industries, 8797/3, Multani Dhanda, New Delhi, an Indian Partnership concern, "Lock". August 25, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145957. Dunlop Auto Garage, 130/1, B. T. Road, (Dunlop Bridge), Calcutta-35, West Bengal, an Indian Proprietary concern "Lifting jack". August 29, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145970. Parveen Co., an Indian proprietary concern, 129/13, Amar Mohalla, Seelam Pur, Delhi-110031, India. "Flange". August 31, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145979. Azad Factory, 116, Masjid Tawar Khan, Naya Bans, Delhi, India (A firm duly registered under the Indian Partnership Act). "Blower". September 2, 1977.
- Class 3 No. 145906. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight". August 16, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145933. Tema Shiavex Karanjia, An Indian Citizen trading as : Protoplas (India) Mfg. Co., Virwani Industrial Estate, Block No. 80, Western Express Highway, Goregaon, Bombay-400 082, Maharashtra, India, 'A baby soother'. August 22, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145941. Shewaram & Sons, an Indian Partnership Firm, at 11, Sutar Chawl, 1st Floor, Bombay-400 002, Maharashtra, India. "Strainer". August 25, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145936. Vinay Kumar Chhabra (Indian National), Junior Chemist, Officer-in-charge, Phed Laboratory, Gulab bagh, Udaipur, Rajasthan. "The chlorine testing kit". August 23, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145947. Jaybee Plastico, 6-The Mall, Agra (U.P.), an Indian Partnership concern. "Sale". August 29, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145972. Al-Madeena Exports, of Vijaya Mansion, 13/203A, Annie Hall Road, Calicut-2, Kerala, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "A Hoo-kah". August 31, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145975. Agbum Enterprises, B-28, Industrial Area, G.T. Karnal Road, Delhi-33, an Indian Partnership firm. "Rubber foot mats". September 1, 1977.
- Class 4. Nos. 145195 & 145196. Hindustan Vacuum Glass Limited, an Indian Company, Faridabad N.I.T. (Haryana) India. "A flask". February 7, 1977.
- Class 5. Nos. 145909 to 145915. Kores (India) Ltd., Plot No. 10, Off. Dr. E. Moses Road, Worli, Bombay-400 018, (Maharashtra State), Indian Company registered under the Company's Act, 1956. "Carbon-paper". August 17, 1977.
- Class 10. No. 146476. Supreme Plastico (P) Ltd., 6/13, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area, New Delhi-110015, a company incorporated under the companies Act, 1956. "Footwear". January 2, 1978.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.

